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A substantially pure polypeptide comprising an 1 amino acid sequence at least 60% identical to SEQ ID NO:2, 2 wherein the polypeptide induces differentiation of an 3 osteocyte. 4 The polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the amino 1 acid sequence is at least 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:2. 2 The polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the amino 1 acid sequence is at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO:2. 2 The polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the amino 1 acid sequence is at least 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:2. 2 A substantially pure polypeptide comprising SEQ ID NO:2. 2 The polypeptide of claim 5, wherein the 1 polypeptide comprises SEQ ID NO:1. 2 7. A substantially pure polypeptide comprising the 1 amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2 containing up to 30 2 conservative amino acid substitutions, wherein the 3 polypeptide induces differentiation of an osteocyte. A substantially pure polypeptide encoded by a 1 first nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions 2 to a second nucleic acid consisting of SEQ ID NO:3, wherein 3 the polypeptide induces differentiation of an osteocyte. 4 9. An isolated nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide 1 of claim 1. - 34 -

- 1 10. An isolated nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide of claim 5.
- 1 11. An isolated nucleic acid encoding the
- 2 polypeptide of claim 6.
- 1 12. An isolated nucleic acid encoding the
- 2 polypeptide of claim 7.
- 1 13. An isolated nucleic acid comprising SEQ ID NO:3.
- 1 14. An isolated nucleic acid that hybridizes under
- 2 stringent conditions to a single stranded nucleic acid
- 3 consisting of SEQ ID NO:3.
- 1 15. The isolated nucleic acid of claim 14, wherein
- 2 the nucleic acid encodes a polypeptide that induces
- 3 differentiation of an osteocyte.
- 1 16. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 9.
- 1 17. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 10.
- 1 18. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 11.
- 1 19. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 12.
- 1 20. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 13.

- 1 21. A vector comprising the nucleic acid of 2 claim 14.
- 1 22. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 9.
- 1 23. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 10.
- 1 24. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 11.
- 1 25. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 12.
- 1 26. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 13.
- 1 27. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of
- 2 claim 14.
- 1 28. An antibody that specifically binds to the
- 2 polypeptide of claim 1.
- 1 29. An antibody that specifically binds to the
- 2 polypeptide of claim 5.
- 1 30. An antibody that specifically binds to the
- 2 polypeptide of claim 8.
- 1 31. A method of screening for a compound that binds
- 2 to a polypeptide, the method comprising

providing a polypeptide comprising an amino acid 3 sequence at least 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:2; 4 contacting a test compound with the polypeptide; and 5 determining whether the test compound has bound to the polypeptide. 7 A method of screening for a compound that binds 1 to a polypeptide, the method comprising 2 3

providing a polypeptide encoded by a first nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a second 4 nucleic acid consisting of SEQ ID NO:3; 5 contacting a test compound with the polypeptide; and 6 7

determining whether the test compound has bound to 8 the polypeptide. A method of screening for a compound that 1

induces osteocyte differentiation, the method comprising 2 providing a polypeptide comprising an amino acid 3 sequence at least 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:2; 4 contacting a test compound with the polypeptide; and 5 determining whether the ability of the polypeptide to 6 induce osteocyte differentiation in the presence of the test 7 compound is greater than in the absence of the test compound, 8 wherein if the ability is greater, the test compound induces 9 osteocyte differentiation. 10

A method of screening for a compound that induces osteocyte differentiation, the method comprising providing a polypeptide encoded by a first nucleic acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a second nucleic acid consisting of SEQ ID NO:3; contacting a test compound with the polypeptide; and

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determining whether the ability of the polypeptide to induce osteocyte differentiation in the presence of the test compound is greater than in the absence of the test compound, wherein if the ability is greater, the test compound induces osteocyte differentiation.

A method of screening for a compound that 1 inhibits osteocyte differentiation, the method comprising 2 providing a polypeptide comprising an amino acid 3 sequence at least 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:2; 4 contacting a test compound with the polypeptide; and 5 determining whether the ability of the polypeptide to 6 induce osteocyte differentiation in the presence of the test 7 compound is less than in the absence of the test compound, 8 wherein if the ability is less, the test compound inhibits 9 osteocyte differentiation. 10

A method of screening for a compound that 1 inhibits osteocyte differentiation, the method comprising 2 providing a polypeptide encoded by a first nucleic 3 acid that hybridizes under stringent conditions to a second 4 nucleic acid consisting of SEQ ID NO:3; 5 contacting a test compound with the polypeptide; and 6 determining whether the ability of the polypeptide to 7 induce osteocyte differentiation in the presence of the test 8 compound is less than in the absence of the test compound, 9 wherein if the ability is less, the test compound inhibits 10 osteocyte differentiation. 11

1 37. A compound that specifically binds to the 2 polypeptide of claim 1.

- 1 38. The compound of claim 37, wherein the compound
- 2 is an agonist or antagonist of the polypeptide.
- 1 39. A compound that specifically binds to the
- 2 polypeptide of claim 5.
- 1 40. The compound of claim 39, wherein the compound
- 2 is an agonist or antagonist of the polypeptide.